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AMAZON.COM SERVICES LLC

9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

10 KATIE G. CHAPMAN-PINTO,  
11 Plaintiff,

12 v.

13 AMAZON.COM SERVICES LLC, a Delaware  
14 Limited Liability Company,  
15 Defendant.

Case No. 2:23-cv-01458-APG-NJK

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

16  
17 Plaintiff KATIE G. CHAPMAN-PINTO (“Plaintiff”), and Defendant AMAZON.COM  
18 SERVICES LLC (“Defendant”) (collectively, the “Parties”), by and through their respective counsel,  
19 agree as follows:

20 **1. Scope.** This Protective Order (hereinafter “Protective Order” or “Order”) shall apply  
21 to all documents or other information produced in the course of discovery in this Action that the  
22 producing person or entity (the “Producing Entity”) has designated as “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT  
23 TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” pursuant to this Order, including but not limited to, all initial disclosures,  
24 all responses to discovery requests, all deposition testimony and exhibits, and all materials (including  
25 documents or testimony) produced by non-parties in response to subpoenas issued in connection with  
26 this matter, including all copies, excerpts, and summaries thereof (collectively the “Confidential  
27 Information”).  
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1           **2. Purpose.** The purpose of this Protective Order is to protect against the unnecessary  
2 dissemination of Confidential Information.

3           **3. Disclosure Defined.** As used herein, “disclosure” or “to disclose” means to divulge,  
4 reveal, describe, summarize, paraphrase, quote, transmit, or otherwise communicate Confidential  
5 Information, and the restrictions contained herein regarding disclosure of Confidential Information  
6 also apply with equal force to any copies, excerpts, analyses, or summaries of such materials or the  
7 information contained therein, as well as to any pleadings, briefs, exhibits, transcripts or other  
8 documents which may be prepared in connection with this litigation which contain or refer to the  
9 Confidential Information or information contained therein.

10           **4. Designating Material As Confidential.** Any party, or any third party subpoenaed by  
11 one of the parties, may designate as confidential and subject to this Protective Order any documents,  
12 testimony, written responses, or other materials produced in this case if they contain information that  
13 the Producing Entity asserts in good faith is protected from disclosure by statute or common law,  
14 including, but not limited to, confidential personal information, medical or psychiatric information,  
15 trade secrets, personnel records, or such other sensitive commercial information that is not publicly  
16 available. Information that is publicly available may not be designated as confidential. The designation  
17 of materials as confidential pursuant to the terms of this Protective Order does not mean that the  
18 document or other material has any status or protection by statute or otherwise except to the extent  
19 and for the purposes of this Order.

20           **5. Form and Timing Of Designation.**

21           **a. Documents And Written Materials.** The Producing Entity shall designate any  
22 document or other written materials as confidential pursuant to this Order by marking each  
23 page of the material with a stamp identifying it as “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO  
24 PROTECTIVE ORDER,” if practical to do so. The person or entity designating the material  
25 shall place the stamp, to the extent possible, in such a manner that it will not interfere with the  
26 legibility of the document. Materials shall be so-designated prior to, or at the time of, their  
27 production or disclosure.  
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1                   **b. Electronically Stored Information (“ESI”):** If a production response includes  
2 ESI, the Producing Entity shall make an effort to include within the electronic files themselves  
3 the designation “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” to the extent  
4 practicable. If that is not practicable, then the Producing Entity shall designate in a transmittal  
5 letter or email to the party to whom the materials are produced (the “Receiving Party”) using  
6 a reasonable identifier (e.g., the Bates range) any portions of the ESI that should be treated as  
7 “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER.”

8                   **c. Deposition Testimony.** Deposition testimony will be deemed confidential only  
9 if designated as such when the deposition is taken or within 14 days after receipt of the  
10 deposition transcript. Such designation must be specific as to the portions of the transcript  
11 and/or any exhibits to be protected, except that any exhibit that has previously been marked as  
12 “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” at the time of production, and  
13 which still bears that mark at the time of its use in a deposition, shall be presumed to be  
14 confidential under this Order without further designation.

15                   **6. Limitation Of Use.**

16                   **a. General Protections.** All information designated “CONFIDENTIAL –  
17 SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER”, including all information derived therefrom, shall be  
18 used by the Receiving Party solely for purposes of prosecuting or defending this Action. The  
19 Receiving Party shall not use or disclose the Confidential Information for any other purpose,  
20 including but not limited to any business, commercial, or competitive purpose. Except as set  
21 forth in this Order, the Receiving Party shall not disclose Confidential Information to any third  
22 party. This Order shall not prevent the Producing Entity from using or disclosing information  
23 it has designated as Confidential Information, and that belongs to the Producing Entity, for any  
24 purpose that the Producing Entity deems appropriate, except that the Producing Entity’s  
25 voluntary disclosure of Confidential Information outside the scope of this Action may impact  
26 the protection that this Order would otherwise provide with regard to such information, once  
27 disclosed.  
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1                   **b.       Persons To Whom Confidential Information May Be Disclosed.** Use of any  
 2 information, documents, or portions of documents marked “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT  
 3 TO PROTECTIVE ORDER,” including all information derived therefrom, shall be restricted  
 4 solely to the following persons who agree to be bound by the terms of this Protective Order,  
 5 unless additional persons are stipulated by counsel or authorized by the Court:

- 6                   1.       outside counsel of record for the parties, and the administrative staff of outside  
 7 counsel's firms;
- 8                   2.       in-house counsel for the parties, and the administrative staff for each in-house  
 9 counsel;
- 10                  3.       any party to this action who is an individual;
- 11                  4.       as to any party to this action who is not an individual, every employee, director,  
 12 officer, or manager of that party, but only to the extent necessary to further the  
 13 interest of the parties in this litigation;
- 14                  5.       independent consultants or expert witnesses (including partners, associates and  
 15 employees of the firm which employs such consultant or expert) retained by a  
 16 party or its attorneys for purposes of this litigation, but only to the extent  
 17 necessary to further the interest of the parties in this litigation, and only after  
 18 such persons have completed the certification attached hereto as Attachment A,  
 19 Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to be Bound;
- 20                  6.       the Court and its personnel, including, but not limited to, stenographic reporters  
 21 regularly employed by the Court and stenographic reporters not regularly  
 22 employed by the Court who are engaged by the Court or the parties during the  
 23 litigation of this action;
- 24                  7.       the authors and the original recipients of the documents;
- 25                  8.       any court reporter or videographer reporting a deposition;
- 26                  9.       employees of copy services, microfilming or database services, trial support  
 27 firms, and/or translators who are engaged by the parties during the litigation of  
 28 this action;
10.       interviewees, potential witnesses, deponents, hearing or trial witnesses, and any  
 other person, where counsel for a party to this action in good faith determines  
 the individual should be provided access to such information in order for  
 counsel to more effectively prosecute or defend this action (as long as the  
 disclosure occurs in the presence of counsel, and copies, duplicates, images, or  
 the like are not removed or retained by any interviewee, potential witness,  
 deponent, or hearing or trial witness), provided, however, that in all such cases  
 the individual to whom disclosure is to be made has been informed that the  
 information contained in the disclosed document(s) is confidential and  
 protected by Court Order, that the individual understands that he/she is  
 prohibited from disclosing any information contained in the document(s) to  
 anyone; or

11. any other person agreed to in writing by the parties.

Prior to being shown any documents produced by another party marked “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER,” any person listed under paragraph 6(b)(3), 6(b)(4), or 6(b)(11) shall be advised that the confidential information is being disclosed pursuant to and subject to the terms of this Protective Order.

**7. Inadvertent Production.** Inadvertent production of any document or information with the designation of “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” shall be governed by Fed. R. Evid. 502. Pursuant to subsections (d) and (e) of that Rule, the parties agree to, and the Court orders, protection of Protected Information against claims of waiver (including as against third parties and in other Federal and State proceedings) in the event such information is produced during the course of this litigation, whether pursuant to a Court order, a parties’ discovery request, or informal production, as follows:

- a. the production of documents or electronically stored information (“ESI”) (including, without limitation, metadata) subject to a legally recognized claim of privilege or other protection from production or other disclosure (collectively, “Protected Information”), including without limitation the attorney-client privilege and work-product doctrine, shall in no way constitute the voluntary disclosure of such Protected Information;
- b. the production of Protected Information shall not result in the waiver of any privilege or protection associated with such Protected Information as to the receiving party, or any third parties, and shall not result in any waiver of protection, including subject matter waiver, of any kind;
- c. if any document or ESI (including, without limitation, metadata) received by a party is on its face clearly subject to a legally recognizable privilege, immunity, or other right not to produce such information, the Receiving Party will promptly notify the Producing Entity in writing that it has discovered Protected Information, identify the Protected Information by Bates Number range, and return or sequester such Protected Information until the Producing Entity confirms whether it does indeed assert any privilege protecting this information. Once the Producing Entity asserts privilege over such Protected Information (as described in Subparagraph (e) below), the Receiving Party will return, sequester, or destroy all copies of such Protected Information, along with any notes, abstracts or compilations of the content thereof, within ten (10) business days of notice from the Producing Entity;
- d. upon the request of the Producing Entity, the Receiving Party will promptly disclose the names of any individuals who have read or have had access to the Protected Information;

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- 2 e. if the Producing Entity intends to assert a claim of privilege or other protection over
- 3 Protected Information identified by the receiving party, the Producing Entity will,
- 4 within ten (10) business days of receiving the Receiving Party's written notification,
- 5 inform the Receiving Party of such intention in writing and shall provide the Receiving
- 6 Party with a log for such Protected Information that is consistent with the requirements
- 7 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, setting forth the basis for the claim of privilege,
- 8 immunity or basis for non-disclosure, and in the event, if any portion of the Protected
- 9 Information does not contain privileged or protected information, the Producing Entity
- 10 shall also provide to the Receiving Party a redacted copy of the Protected Information
- 11 that omits the information that the Producing Entity believes is subject to a claim of
- 12 privilege, immunity or other protection;
- 13
- 14 f. if, during the course of the litigation, a party determines it has produced Protected
- 15 Information, the Producing Entity may notify the Receiving Party of such production
- 16 in writing. The Producing Entity's written notice must identify the Protected
- 17 Information by Bates Number range, the privilege or protection claimed, and the basis
- 18 for the assertion of the privilege and shall provide the receiving party with a log for
- 19 such Protected Information that is consistent with the requirements of the Federal Rules
- 20 of Civil Procedure, setting forth the basis for the claim of privilege, immunity or basis
- 21 for non-disclosure, and in the event any portion of the Protected Information does not
- 22 contain privileged or protected information, the Producing Entity shall also provide to
- 23 the receiving party a redacted copy of the Protected Information that omits the
- 24 information that the Producing Entity believes is subject to a claim of privilege,
- 25 immunity or other protection. The Producing Entity must also demand the return of the
- 26 Protected Information. After receiving such written notification, the Receiving Party
- 27 must, within ten (10) business days of receiving the written notification, return,
- 28 sequester, or destroy the specified Protected Information and any copies, along with
- any notes, abstracts or compilations of the content thereof;
- g. a Receiving Party's return, sequestration, or destruction of such Protected Information
- as provided in the Subparagraphs above will not act as a waiver of the Receiving Party's
- right to move for the production of the returned, sequestered, or destroyed Protected
- Information on grounds that the Protected Information is not in fact subject to a viable
- claim of privilege or other protection. However, the Receiving Party is prohibited and
- estopped from arguing that the Producing Entity's production of the Protected
- Information in this matter acts as a waiver of applicable privileges or protections, that
- the disclosure of the Protected Information by the Producing Entity was not inadvertent,
- that the Producing Entity did not take reasonable steps to prevent the disclosure of the
- Protected Information, or that the Producing Entity did not take reasonable steps to
- rectify such disclosure; and
- h. nothing contained herein is intended to or shall limit a Producing Entity's right to
- conduct a review of documents or ESI (including, without limitation, metadata), for
- relevance, responsiveness, and/or the segregation of privileged and/or protected
- information before such information is produced to the Receiving Party;
- i. prior to production to another party, all copies, electronic images, duplicates, extracts,
- summaries, or descriptions (collectively "copies") of documents marked
- "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" under this Order, or in
- any individual portion of such a document, shall be affixed with the designation
- "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" if it does not already
- appear on the copy. All such copies shall thereafter be entitled to the protection of this
- Order. The term "copies" shall not include indices, electronic databases, or lists of
- documents provided these indices, electronic databases, or lists do not contain



substantial portions or images of the text of confidential documents or otherwise disclose the substance of the confidential information contained in those documents.

**8. Filing Materials Containing Information Designated Confidential.** In the event a

party seeks to file with the Court any confidential information subject to protection under this Order, that party must take appropriate action to ensure that the document receives proper protection from public disclosure, including: (a) filing a redacted document with the consent of the party who

See order issued

concurrently herewith

the document as confidential; (b) where appropriate (e.g., in relation to discovery and evidentiary motions), submitting the document solely for in camera review; or (c) when the preceding measures are inadequate, seeking permission to file the document under seal by filing a motion for leave to file under seal.

Any motion to file a document subject to this Order under seal must meet the Ninth Circuit's standard set forth in *Kamakana v. City of Cnty. Of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172 (9th Cir. 2006). The burden of demonstrating the need for and appropriateness of a sealing order is borne by the moving party, and requires the moving party to analyze in detail, document by document, the propriety of secrecy, providing reasons and legal citations. Regardless of whether the parties agree, it remains the Court's independent obligation to determine whether a seal is appropriate for any given document or portion thereof. Any proposed sealing, even when compelling reasons exist, must be narrowly tailored to serve the compelling reasons.

When a party to this Order seeks to file documents which it believes may warrant sealing, but is not the party who may be prejudiced by the document or documents becoming part of the public record, the filing party shall provide the potentially-prejudiced party or parties, or any potentially-prejudiced third party or parties, with written notification of its intent to file such documents at least (14) **fourteen days** before doing so. After being provided such notice, the potentially harmed party or parties will then have (7) **seven days** to file with the Court a motion for sealing. The Court will rule on the motion as promptly as possible.

**9. Attorneys Allowed To Provide Advice.** Nothing in this Order shall bar or otherwise restrict any attorney for any party from rendering advice to his or her client with respect to this case

1 or from doing anything necessary to prosecute or defend this case and furthering the interests of his or  
2 her client, except for the disclosure of the Confidential Information as proscribed in this Order.

3 **10. Excluding Others From Access.** Whenever information designated as "Confidential"  
4 pursuant to this Protective Order is to be discussed at a deposition, the person or entity that designated  
5 the information as "Confidential" may exclude from the room any person, other than persons  
6 designated in Paragraph 6 of this Order, as appropriate, for that portion of the deposition.

7 **11. No Voluntary Disclosure To Other Entities.** The parties or anyone acting on their  
8 behalf may not voluntarily disclose any Confidential Information to any state or federal law  
9 enforcement or regulatory agency, or any employee thereof, except in this litigation as set forth in  
10 Paragraph 6 of this Order or as otherwise commanded by law or provided in this Order. Nothing in  
11 this Order shall prevent a party from providing information in its possession in response to a valid  
12 order or subpoena from a law enforcement or regulatory agency requiring the production of such  
13 information, except that, prior to such production, the party producing the information shall provide  
14 as much advance notice as possible to the person or entity that designated the material as confidential  
15 to facilitate that party's efforts to preserve the confidentiality of the material, if warranted.

16 **12. Disputes As To Designations.** Each party has the right to dispute the confidential  
17 status claimed by any other party or subpoenaed person or entity in accordance with this Protective  
18 Order. If a party believes that any documents or materials have been inappropriately designated by  
19 another party or subpoenaed party, that party shall confer with counsel for the person or entity that  
20 designated the documents or materials. As part of that conferral, the designating person or entity must  
21 assess whether redaction is a viable alternative to complete non-disclosure. If any party challenges the  
22 "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" designation of any document or  
23 information, the burden to properly maintain the designation shall, at all times, remain with the person  
24 or entity that made the designation to show that said document or information should remain protected  
25 pursuant to Federal Civil Rule 26(c). In the event of disagreement, then the designating person or  
26 entity shall file a motion pursuant to Federal Civil Rule 26(c). A party who disagrees with the  
27 designation must nevertheless abide by that designation until the matter is resolved by agreement of  
28 the parties or by order of the Court.



1           **13. All Trials Open To Public.** All trials, and certain pretrial proceedings and hearings,  
 2 are open to the public (collectively a “Public Hearing” or “Public Hearings”). Absent further order of  
 3 the Court, there will be no restrictions on any Party’s ability to the use during a Public Hearing any  
 4 document or information that has been designated as “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO  
 5 PROTECTIVE ORDER,” or documents or information derived therefrom that would disclose such  
 6 confidential information. However, if a party intends to present at a Public Hearing any document or  
 7 information that has been so designated, the party intending to present such document or information  
 8 shall provide advance notice to the person or entity that designated the material as Confidential at least  
 9 (5) **five** days before the Public Hearing by identifying the documents or information at issue as  
 10 specifically as possible (i.e., by Bates Number, page range, deposition transcript line, etc.) without  
 11 divulging the actual documents or information. Any person may then seek appropriate relief from the  
 12 Court regarding restrictions on the use of such documents or information at trial, or sealing of the  
 13 courtroom, if appropriate.

14           **14. No Waiver Of Right To Object.** This Order does not limit the right of any party to  
 15 object to the scope of discovery in the above-captioned action.

16           **15. No Determination Of Admissibility.** This Order does not constitute a determination  
 17 of the admissibility or evidentiary foundation for the documents or a waiver of any party’s objections  
 18 thereto.

19           **16. No Admissions.** Designation by either party of information or documents as  
 20 “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER,” or failure to so designate, will not  
 21 constitute an admission that information or documents are or are not confidential or trade secrets.  
 22 Neither party may introduce into evidence in any proceeding between the parties, other than a motion  
 23 to determine whether the Protective Order covers the information or documents in dispute, the fact  
 24 that the other party designated or failed to designate information or documents as “CONFIDENTIAL  
 25 – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER.”

26           **17. No Prior Judicial Determination.** This Order is based on the representations and  
 27 agreements of the parties and is entered for the purpose of facilitating discovery in this action. Nothing  
 28 in this Order shall be construed or presented as a judicial determination that any documents or

1 information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” by counsel  
2 or the parties is in fact subject to protection under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure  
3 or otherwise until such time as the Court may rule on a specific document or issue.

4 **18. Order Subject To Modification.** This Order shall be subject to modification by the  
5 Court on its own motion or on motion of a party or any other person with standing concerning the  
6 subject matter.

7 **19. Parties May Consent To Disclosure.** Nothing shall prevent disclosure beyond the  
8 terms of this Order if all parties consent to such disclosure, or if the Court, after notice to all affected  
9 parties, permits such disclosure. Specifically, if and to the extent any party wishes to disclose any  
10 Confidential Information beyond the terms of this Order, that party shall provide all other parties with  
11 reasonable notice in writing of its request to so disclose the materials. If the parties cannot resolve  
12 their disagreement with respect to the disclosure of any Confidential Information, then a party may  
13 petition the Court for a determination of these issues. In addition, any interested member of the public  
14 may also challenge the designation of any material as confidential, pursuant to the terms of this  
15 paragraph.

16 **20. Return Of Materials Upon Termination Of Litigation.** Upon the written request and  
17 expense of the Producing Entity, within 30 days after the entry of a final judgment no longer subject  
18 to appeal on the merits of this case, or the execution of any agreement between the parties to resolve  
19 amicably and settle this case, the parties and any person authorized by this Protective Order to receive  
20 confidential information shall return to the Producing Entity, or destroy, all information and  
21 documents subject to this Protective Order, unless the specific document or information has been  
22 offered into evidence or filed without restriction as to disclosure. The party requesting the return of  
23 materials shall pay the reasonable costs of responding to its request. The party returning or destroying  
24 the documents or other information shall certify that it has not maintained any copies of confidential  
25 information, except as permitted by this Order.

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1           **21. Counsel Allowed To Retain Copy Of Filings.** Nothing in this Protective Order shall  
2 prevent outside counsel for a party from maintaining in its files a copy of any filings in the Action,  
3 including any such filings that incorporate or attach information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL –  
4 SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER.” Moreover, an attorney may use his or her work product in  
5 subsequent litigation provided that such use does not disclose any information or documents  
6 designated in this matter as “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER.”  
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8  
9 Dated: April 17, 2024

Dated: April 17, 2024

10  
11 Respectfully submitted,

Respectfully submitted,

12 /s/ Michael P. Balaban

/s/ Emil S. Kim

13 MICHAEL P. BALABAN,  
14 ESQ.  
LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL  
P. BALABAN

WENDY M. KRINCEK, ESQ.  
EMIL S. KIM, ESQ.  
LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C.

15 Attorneys for Plaintiff  
16 KATIE G. CHAPMAN-PINTO

Attorneys for Defendant  
AMAZON.COM SERVICES  
LLC

17  
18 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

19  
20 Dated: April 18, 2024

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23 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
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